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McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Editor and Proprietor | OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY | TERMS: $1.25 Per Year

VOL. XL. | SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903. | NO. 6

KILLED AT A LOG-SLIDE.

John Harrigan Meets Death on Cole Creek Wednesday Morning.

LOG JUMPED SLIDE, CRUSHING HIM.

Death Came Instantly—His Shoulder Crushed and Face Badly Cut Well-known Here.

John Harrigan was instantly killed between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning by being struck with a log which jumped from its slide. The fatality occurred on the job of Andrew Essenza, who is contracting on the timber tract of Elisha K. Kane on Cole creek.

In company with J. F. Greer and Duane Rice, the unfortunate started out in the morning to make some slight repairs on the log slide, while Mr. Essenza and a crew of men went to the head of side and commenced rolling logs into it. The slide is about one-third of a mile long, running down the steep hillside and the logs run at terrific speed. Mr. Essenza gave orders for Lessman to come no closer to a point in the slide where he could see them, but while coming up the hill Mr. Harrigan came on a place where a log had jumped the slide that no one had noticed. He was struck with such force that it turned a complete somersault and may were he fell with the log went down the mountain side.

Ordinarily a log running in a slide makes enough noise to give anyone cautiously near the slide sufficient warning to get a safe distance away, but it was not so in this case. Near where these men were working a mountain torrent made such a noise that the log was not heard until it was too late to get out of the way.

As soon as his companions, who so narrowly escaped his fate, recovered their self control they rushed to the side of their prostrate comrade, but he was past earthly aid and they notified Mr. Essenza and their fellow workmen. Mr. Essenza had the body removed to Undertaker Susse's rooms and notified Coroner Hall of Bradford who decided that an inquest was not necessary.

Last evening the writer visited Susse's undertaking rooms and viewed the remains. His left shoulder was terribly crushed, a deep gash was cut on the left side, on his neck and his left temple was badly bruised. There were two gaping wounds on the right side of his face, one above and one below the eye, probably caused by his contact with the stubble as he was forced to the ground.

John Harrigan was about 58 years old and had been a resident of this county over ten years and had many friends in this vicinity. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and Rebeccas at Mt. Alton and it is thought he carried some insurance. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. John McMartin of St. Marys, Pa., and another daughter who lives in Boston, Mass., a son and brother in California and other relatives not known.

The Odd Fellows have taken charge of the remains and the funeral will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Interment in Rose Hill cemetery.

An Incorrigible Boy.

Eddie Kilduff, an 8-year old boy, who has been at the County Home for some time, was taken to Morganza yesterday. He is the most incorrigible boy for his age that we have ever known and Superintendent Colegrove says it was utterly impossible to manage him at the home.

When given the liberty usually accorded inmates of the home he was always in mischief and when locked in a room his shrieks kept the home in an uproar. A few days ago he got out, came down town and made many purchases to please the juvenile fancy. He was searched and on his person was found several dollars which he probably stole from his fellow inmates.

He threatened to kill Superintendent Colegrove and burn the county buildings, and it is very fortunate he did not do some great damage while there.

Carriages for Sale.

One second hand canopy top surrey. One second hand canopy top 3 spring wagon. Four second hand piano body top buggies. These goods will be sold at a reasonable price to make room for new goods. PALMER & DODGE.
201 Water St.
Smethport, Pa., Feb. 5, 1903.

For Sale.

A dining table and sideboard, nearly new; also a heating stove. Call on or address R. E. BURDICK,
Smethport, Pa.

Subscribe for the MINER.

ANCIENT HISTORY

Happening in McKean County in Days of Old. Taken from the Files.

We neglected to state in our last issue that Simon Martin of the Valley, a member of Capt. Cowles' company, was wounded during the engagement near Petersburg. Whether dangerously or not we are not informed.

Almost simultaneously the news reached us of the fall of Mobile and Raleigh. Two glorious victories, but at present scarcely heeded by our sorrow-stricken nation, who mourn a loss that no victories can repay or triumphs cease. Raleigh is not only the capital, but the key of North Carolina, and its fall will necessarily occasion the abandonment of the entire state by the rebels. General Johnson's position is embarrassing and perilous in the extreme. If he retreats out of the state his army—which is composed mainly of North Carolinians will desert; if he gives battle Sherman will annihilate him; if he hesitates he will be surrounded and outnumbered ten to one. That he is a brave man and an able general no one will deny, but were he as brave as Apollo, as vigilant as Napoleon and as skilful as Scipio he could not escape the avenging armies of the Republic. Gov. Vance has been superseded by our forces. Johnson, thus out of hopeless [illegible] all but a skeleton [illegible] the state sent [illegible] of about a flag of truce [illegible] to surrender it. Gen. Sherman, Davis, [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] was to have been sold on last Tuesday, [illegible] Mrs. Rose learning that the collection was to be taken out of the city, [illegible] a large price [illegible] secured the collection. The [illegible] Hughes and [illegible] they will be [illegible] Lamphere [illegible] Lamphere [illegible]

Opera House News.

The Gest [illegible] week the writer [illegible] work is progressing, [illegible] about two weeks. When [illegible] well become one of the most modern and [illegible] of playhouses in this section.

The scenery is arrived and has been put in position. The [illegible] about finishing touches and [illegible] the [illegible] necessary for handling.

The seating capacity will be about 700, with something over 100 in the gallery and balconies at the rear. The seats are [illegible] and comfortable.

The stage is short and [illegible] but a good view of the stage can be had from any seat in the house—if the ladies will realize that it is the proper thing now to remove their hats. Two boxes also adorn the auditorium. The curtain [illegible] and has two entrances from under the stage.

From behind the scenes you will see a large, well-appointed stage. Off the green room, which is under the stage, are six dressing rooms, a store room and two toilet rooms. The green room can be converted into a spacious kitchen when the occasion demands.

The building is heated with hot air and lighted with gas. The gas plumbing is so arranged that the lights in any part of the building can be raised or lowered from one station without affecting those in other places.

Fire at Tuna Glass Works.

The Tuna glass factory at Bradford was damaged by fire Tuesday morning to the extent of $1,000. The fire was caused by the breaking of the tank which let out the moulten glass. For a time it was thought that the whole factory would be destroyed but the prompt and effective work of the Bradford fire department saved the buildings. The damage is fully covered by insurance. Work has been started on the repairs and operations will be resumed in a few days. Smethport parties are largely interested financially in the Tuna factory.

Mike Myers, driver of the Citizens Hose chemical wagon, while responding to the alarm, was quite severely injured by the wagon tipping over and throwing him heavily to the ground. At first it was reported that he was fatally injured but later reports say he will only be confined to the house a few days.

Death of Joseph Leeson.

Mr Joseph Leeson died at the County Home on Wednesday of this week from exhaustion and the effects of a cancer. Mr. Leeson was nearly eighty years old and had been at the County Home for about fifteen years, where he made himself useful as a gardener, taking great pride in the fine vegetables raised.

On Sundays he was always found regularly at St. Luke's church, of which he was a member, as belonging to the Church of England in early years. At one time Mr. Leeson was in more than comfortable circumstances. He bore his reverses uncomplainingly and had the respect of all who knew him. The funeral will be held at St. Luke's church at 10 o'clock Friday morning. May he rest in peace.

We handle the celebrated Robeson cutlery. Every knife warranted.
Holmes & Gilfillan.

Use the Redfield mantle.

Mrs Rose's Gift to Binghamton.

The Buffalo News of Monday has the following which will interest many of our readers:

Almost a column in last Thursday's Binghamton Leader is devoted to an account of the purchase of the rare and valuable collection of mineralls, which, during her lifetime, belonged to Mrs. Sarah M. Jones of 91 Front street by Mrs. Robert H. Rose of 3 Riverside Drive, who has presented it to the city of Binghamton.

The gift and the giver are of interest to Buffalonians from the fact that Mrs. Rose has been a frequent visitor here and her friend, Mrs. Frederick Lynn Charles, is practically a Buffalo woman, having all her club affiliations here, and spending much of each year in town.

The collection was made from all parts of the world and many of the specimens having been gathered by William Partridge, father of Mrs. Jones. By the will of Mrs. Jones, who died last fall at her home on Front street at the age of 83 years, the minerals became the possession of a nephew, Mr. Partridge, who immediately offered it for sale. Cornell University, the University of Chicago and others have tried to buy the collection. Mrs. Rose heard that it was for sale and she secured an expert on mineralogy, who examined the collection and pronounced the specimens rare and valuable. The collection was to have been sold on last Tuesday, but Mrs. Rose learning that the collection was to be taken out of the city, [illegible] a large price [illegible] secured the collection. The [illegible] removal to the Binghamton [illegible] Hughes and [illegible] and it was [illegible] that they will be [illegible] Lamphere [illegible] Lamphere [illegible]

A MORAL MICROBE.

James Hickey Imposes on the Charity of Port Alleganians.

SOLICITS AND SPENDS DONATIONS.

S quel to the Fatal Fire at East Smethport A Letter From Mr. Mullin.

By his recent actions James Hickey has shown himself to be one of the worst cases of moral depravity that has come to our notice in years. That any one living in this enlightened age should become so devoid of all principle and decency is almost beyond belief, but the facts in this case are too plain for contradiction.

James Hickey, husband of the woman who was so seriously burned and father of the little girl who lost her life in the fire at East Smethport on January 3d, accepted about $150, which was donated by the good people of Port Allegany, and used the money for a drunk and debauch.

Previous to this Hickey has not borne any too good a reputation and at one time he was arrested for non-support of his wife. Since that time he has contributed little if anything toward the maintenance of his family.

When he arrived in the [illegible] of the same [illegible] Port Allegany to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

IN A PERFECT PLAY

By Richard Kahn

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It was all rather new to Hartley, this talk about "spot lights," "back drops" and "tormentors." He didn't know until Buscoe came up into the woods for three weeks of fishing that the stage had a vernacular that was utterly unintelligible to him. Yet he was a good deal interested in theatrical things. He hoped some day to write a play. There was an incident in his own life that would make the plot.

The acquaintance began in a matter of fact, fishing resort sort of way. Buscoe in signing the register had noticed Richard Curtis Hartley's signature just above his own.

"The man's some sort of an author, isn't he?" he asked the clerk. The clerk replied that Hartley was indeed an author who was in the habit of spending his summers at the resort.

"That must be the man," Buscoe had remarked absently. "Show him in to me when he comes in."

Within a day after that Hartley began to hear things about the stage. Within a week he began to hear about "The Perfect Play."

"Some man like you," Buscoe told him, "could write such a play. I've had the plot in mind for months, but I can't write the dialogue."

They were out on a little canoe pier in the moonlight when Buscoe outlined "The Perfect Play" to Hartley.

"The heroine," he began rapidly, "must be a pretty girl and a good girl, unsophisticated and trustful. While still a young woman she falls in love with a man. Not really in love, but she thinks she does. She believes she is in love with the man to such an extent that when he proposes an elopement she is not entirely shocked. She has a strong conscience, and there is no reason why she should elope with the man except that he is the son of a man who will not come out openly with a proposal of marriage without more or less opposition of her guardian. So she elopes. At their destination—Gretna Green, let us say—having come to her senses, she refuses to marry the man. Naturally she dreads to tell him, for she has been ill for the long kind to her, so she goes away alone.

"Some years later she meets the real man. They write in your love story. Prepare for the announcement of their engagement and then bring in your heavy. Have him come from the village where your heroine was born and have her at once recognize her.

"He is a very good friend of the hero of the piece and believes it is his plain duty to tell the engagement story. Your villain is confounded. He is perfectly aware of what is going on. The time seems to favor his schemes. He has only to tell the man that he once eloped with the heroine, and the man will be overwhelmed. In almost all cases the pistol scene should be lighted up as if by a flash of lightning. All phases of life pass before the mind's eye, pathos, poetry or comedy, in a confusing retrospect. Then get the soft tones sound of ripples and surf, and by way of last effect have a consciousness as to one hears the fall of the body, but does not feel it."

"I'VE GOT TO TELL YOU SOMETHING, BUSCOE," HE SAID.

strong dialogue begins at this point. Have him argue with the heroine that she ought herself to tell him. Have her admit it, but hold that there will be time to tell him after they are married; that if he is told now it may make a difference; that she won't give him up, she won't, she won't! That's your second act climax."

"And then," interrupted Hartley, "have the 'heavy,' as you call him, tell the story to the real man and have him ask her about it. Then have them part. That's the way the fourth act would be, wouldn't it?"

"No," said Buscoe solemnly. "This man and this heroine of mine have absolutely no family ties to consider. After the man had been told about the woman there would be a parting. That would be the third act. But in 'The Perfect Play' both the man and the woman would reconsider. He would seek the woman out, and the fourth act would bring them together, happily married."

"A play like that, you say," interrupted Hartley, "has never been written?"

"In plays that have that sort of a woman for a heroine," explained Buscoe, "usually also the violation of the social law has been a serious one. In 'The Perfect Play' the woman must early come to realize her folly and feel a usual but entirely unwarranted and exaggerated sense of her wrongdoing. When she meets the man, she naturally dreads to tell him. Well, never mind about that. That doesn't get explained to the audience until the last act, and then only from her point of view in a manner to excite for her additional sympathy."

Buscoe realized afterward that the explanation of "The Perfect Play" was about the longest speech he had ever made.

Hartley was staring at him when he finished.

"I've got to tell you something, Buscoe," he said. "I couldn't tell you except that you have told it to me indirectly."

"Yes," said Buscoe questioningly.

"It happened to me," Hartley began, "just like you told it. It happened here last summer. She came here with some people from Davenport. She was a governess, the sort that travels with people to Europe in the winter. She was alone in the world. She wouldn't give me any hope at all, but I was sure she cared. Just about then it happened. It wasn't a man that came and told, but a woman, a woman whom I had known and who had known her."

He suddenly stopped.

"The next day she was gone."

"And you let her go," said Buscoe quietly, "until she had gone where you couldn't find her. And now you come back here in the summer to hope and hope."

"For the last act," said Hartley sadly, "only for that."

"In 'The Perfect Play,'" said Buscoe, "the hero sought her out, and the last act set would show an exterior water scene, with trees and a rising moon."

Hartley was still looking off across the water.

"A young woman my wife has known for a long time," Buscoe was talking to the moon apparently—"grew confidential a few months ago. She is responsible for the plot of 'The Perfect Play.' She thought the story would make a perfect play and that with my help she would write it. She told my wife finally who the man was."

Hartley had grasped him by the shoulder.

"You are the man, Hartley." Buscoe was smiling. "She said you were here for the summer. You see she knew more about you than you knew about her. So I thought that as long as I needed a vacation I might as well come here and incidentally become acquainted with you and your ideas about the fourth act. Since you apparently never have her address." He peered by moonlight into his card case. "I think I shall be here about two weeks longer," he went on serenely. "That's time enough for you to get back here on your honeymoon. This is the fourth act set by nature."

Death by Falling Is Pleasant.

Most people die, no death by a fall as one of the most agonizing forms of dying. This cannot be considered is that the sensations in the various kinds of fall are the same. There are people who have escaped death by a hair breadth who say that the edge of unconsciousness and who are able to report what they felt. A scientific gentleman who has occupied himself with this interesting question for many years, across his observations on persons executed here and on a large number of cases which have occurred not only in the mountains but also in war or in other circumstances and in many ways, is

The victim suffers no pain, no paralyzing terror. He is perfectly aware of what is going on. "In time seconds" he feels the ground that he once trod upon it. His faculties are extremely increased in almost a dozen he put seems suddenly lighted up as if by a flash of lightning. All phases of life pass before the mind's eye, pathos, poetry or comedy, in a confusing retrospect. Then get the soft tones sound of ripples and surf, and by way of last effect have a consciousness as to one hears the fall of the body, but does not feel it."

Small Men's Marital Woes.

"Did you ever notice," asked one of a group of friends, "that in ninety-nine out of every hundred separation actions the man is small of stature? Well, it is so. Just notice in the future. Of course in divorce actions the rule will not hold, but in separation suits, where the parties wish to part merely through an inability to live happily together, you will find that the man is slight in build and below the medium of height. I attribute three-fourths of the trouble to the man too. The smaller the man is the more egotistical he is and will not, as a rule, give way to his wife in anything. He meddles in the household affairs, decides what the baby shall wear and takes any wifely rebuke or fault finding very seriously, whereas a big, burly man would laugh, or at least keep still and say nothing. Mind you, I am not saying that all small men are egotistical, for I am rather small myself, but in cases of this kind it is a fact that the majority of complainants are small in stature and small in mind."—New York World.

Tennyson.

Miss Weld in writing of the visit of Tennyson to her father's house in London says: "My uncle disliked an overdisplay of demonstration in public and said that in his experience 'when young married people keep on publicly raining "my dears" thick upon each other it is a sure sign that a quarrel is at hand.'

"Akin to this hatred of unreal affection was my uncle's dislike to the fulsome flattery and general rapidness of many after dinner speeches, and he declared to me that, if called on to make a speech when he felt he had really nothing to say, he should just rise and exclaim,

"Out of my latitude, as I live,
Therefore no platitude—pray forgive,

and promptly resume his seat."

A Slander.

The Bachelor—I wonder why those flats are not supplied with warm water pipes like the others?

The Benedict—They are probably intended for married men.

The Bachelor—Does that make a difference?

The Benedict—Yes. When a man is married, his wife generally "keeps him in hot water."—Philadelphia Record.

Fatal Enough.

"Do you think my new novel covers the ground?"

"Well, I caught a brief glimpse yesterday of a man who had just read it, and he was certainly covering the ground!"—Atlanta Constitution.

An Early Norman Dinner.

The Saxon dinner arrangements were orderly compared with those of the early Normans, when the halls and passages were frequently the scene of a free fight between the servants bringing in the food and the crowds of hangers on endeavoring to snatch it from them. This nuisance became at length so intolerable that aslars of the hall and kitchen were established by King William Rufus to protect not only the cooks bringing in the dinner, but the guests arriving to partake of it. Upon the occasion of his great feast at Westminster 300 of these officers were on duty, some to guard the visitors as they ascended the steps and others to defend the threatened dishes.

Such was the unrivilized state of society at this period, but when, later on, the marauders disappeared from the great houses it became customary to carry in the dishes in procession, some dishes preceded by music and headed by the steward with his wand of office. It was the duty of an "usseer" or placer to arrange them upon the table; the covers and napkins with which to perform their ablutions were presented to the guests by the esquires and pages, while it fell to the lot of the almoner to say grace.

A Great Feast.

There has never been prepared at any feast a bigger bowl of punch than that which was brewed by the Right Hon. Edward Russell when he was captain general and commander in chief of the forces in the Mediterranean seas. It was made in a fountain in a garden in the middle of four walks, all covered overhead with lemon and orange trees. In every walk there was a table the whole length of it, and on every table was a cold collation. In the huge fountains were the following ingredients: Four hogsheads of brandy, eight hogsheads of water, 25,000 lemons, twenty gallons of lime juice, 1,300 pounds of fine Lisbon sugar, five pounds of grated nutmegs, 300 toasted biscuits and a pipe of dry mountain Malaga.

Over the forecastle was placed a great cistern, which in the midst of this lake of punch set a little boy who filled the cups and glasses as fast as they were called for to drink. Mrs. Russell, the admiral's wife, was present at the festival. Tit Bits.

Death by Falling Is Pleasant.

Most people die, no death by a fall as one of the most agonizing forms of dying. This cannot be considered is that the sensations in the various kinds of fall are the same. There are people who have escaped death by a hair breadth who say that the edge of unconsciousness and who are able to report what they felt. A scientific gentleman who has occupied himself with this interesting question for many years, across his observations on persons executed here and on a large number of cases which have occurred not only in the mountains but also in war or in other circumstances and in many ways, is

The victim suffers no pain, no paralyzing terror. He is perfectly aware of what is going on. "In time seconds" he feels the ground that he once trod upon it. His faculties are extremely increased. In almost a dozen he put seems suddenly lighted up as if by a flash of lightning. All phases of life pass before the mind's eye, pathos, poetry or comedy, in a confusing retrospect. Then get the soft tones sound of ripples and surf, and by way of last effect have a consciousness as to one hears the fall of the body, but does not feel it."

The Feet of Chameleons.

Chameleons [illegible] their feet are [illegible] they have [illegible] feet, four to [illegible] divided into [illegible] ing for a hold [illegible] close examination [illegible] presence of the two or the three digits [illegible] to [illegible]

On the inside [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] Hence [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

$5.00 for Men's and Youth's $6.50, $7.00 or $7.50 Suits or Overcoats.

$7.50 for Men's and Youth's $8.50, $9.00 or $10.00 Suits or Overcoats.

A SALE

That Carries Conviction on its Face.

$10.00 for Men's and Youth's 11.50, 12.50 or 13.50 Suits or Overcoats.

$12.50 for Men's and Youth's 15.00, 16.50 or 17.50 Suits or Overcoats.

The above figures give the "fine" and "cents" of this season-end clothing clearance in plain, unmistakable terms, a clear and concise presentation of **FACTS**. This is in striking contrast, between our methods and those in vogue elsewhere. Many an "ad" confuses rather than enlightens you. Statements made, which on investigation, bear the stamp of misrepresentation. **Such is never the case here.** We always state the truth in such a way as not to be capable of being misconstrued. When we say

Any Suit or Overcoat marked $ 6.50, $ 7.00 or $ 7.50 goes for $ 5.00 or
Any Suit or Overcoat marked 8.50, 9.00 or 10.00 goes for 7.50 or
Any Suit or Overcoat marked 12.50, 13.00 or 13.50 goes for 10.00 or
Any Suit or Overcoat marked 15.00, 16.50 or 17.50 goes for 12.50

we mean **ANY**—none barred, no place. In other words, this discount of 25 per cent to 33 per cent applies to each and every Suit and Overcoat in the house; and there is no doubt about the reduction either. How could there be?—it's not we, but **YOU** who take off the discount. We don't show you a garment marked $8.00 and tell you it was reduced from $10.00. We simply left the old price intact and **let you do your own price cutting.** Many men have already availed themselves of this Sale—which began a week ago—and it will last only **10 Days longer.** You better come in at once, before the patterns, sizes and styles you want are gone.

30 Per Cent Reduction on all Children's Suits and Overcoats.

CENTRAL BLOCK. **WM. MONHEIMER.** SMETHPORT, PA.

SILVERWARE,
NICKEL WARE,
FRENCH & AUSTRIAN CHINA,
ENGLISH PORCELAIN,
BRIC-A-BRAC,
GLASSWARE,
JAPANESE PIECES.
Useful as well as beautiful.

J. C. Hamlin.

McKean County Miner.

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Feb. 5 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Holmes & Gilfillan advertise Wiss skates in this issue.

—A new opera house for Bradford to cost $80,000 seems to be a certainty.

—A special reduction sale is advertised by Anderson & Carlson, the popular shoe men, this week.

—The ground hog saw his shadow Monday and therefore we will now have six weeks more of winter weather.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided to substitute nickel steel rails on all the heavy curves for steel rails now in use.

—On Saturday last the B., B. & K. Ry. got the Kane branch of its road open and is now running trains nearly on schedule time.

—Mrs. William W. McKeown of Mt. Alton is a patient at the Kane Summit hospital, Kane, suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

—The Port Allegany Argus, which has heretofore been a semi-weekly, will be published only once a week in the future, owing to the fact that Port Allegany is but a weekly town.

—The report that a gas well had been struck in Potter county which produced 50,000,000 feet per day was very much exaggerated. The well is a large one—but not the largest in the field.

—At a meeting of the McKean County Historical Society held at Bradford last Friday afternoon Mrs. Elizabeth D. Kane of Kane was elected vice president of the organization and John Forrest of this borough one of the trustees.

—It is announced that the Baltimore & Ohio has signed new agreements with the trainmen, conductors and yardmen, granting them an increase of 10 per cent., dating from January 1st. Between 8,000 and 10,000 men are affected by the increase.

—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson of Merrimac fame, has tendered his resignation as a naval constructor in the navy. For some time Capt. Hobson has sought to be retired, and the board which examined him pronounced him fit for duty, and he was ordered to duty in charge of construction work at Bremerton, Washington naval station.

—We are in receipt of the seventh biennial report of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, Pa. In 1901 there were three inmates from this county with a total of 535 days, at a cost of $133.75, and in 1902 this county had 2 inmates with a total of 527 days, costing $158.10. Considering size McKean has about the best record of any county in the state.

—The Austin Autograph says that the total cut in the two Austin mills for the year 1902 was 99,865,730 feet of lumber. Both are smart band mills. This Jumper loaded on 34-foot cars would make a train 46.63 miles long. At this rate of sawing there is yet 25 years' work for both mills.

—Foster Studholme is now a citizen of the United States, having been sworn in a few days ago at Smethport. To all intents and purposes Mr. Studholme has been an American citizen for several years, but he couldn't vote until certain stipulations in Uncle Sam's constitution had been complied with.—Port Allegany Reporter.

—The editor of the Falcon of Lynchburg, Tenn., was given a beautiful purse filled with money as a token of the appreciation in which he is held by the business men of his city. This is certainly a matter for record. Are the people actually beginning to realize the fact that a good newspaper is of some value to a city? Hats off to the business men of Lynchburg.—Newspaperdom.

—Mrs. John H. Eastwood died at her home on Comes creek Sunday, aged seventy-three years. She was a member of the old pioneer family of that name and was well and kindly known in this section. The funeral was held Tuesday and the interment made in the Port Allegany cemetery. There were many friends and neighbors assembled at the funeral, gathered to pay the last tributes of respect and esteem to an aged Christian lady.—Port Allegany Reporter.

—Messrs. Peterson Bros. of Smethport were in the city Tuesday and leased a portion of the Thorn building on Maple street and in which they will open Turkish bath parlors and in connection with which they will establish a gymnasium. They expect to be ready for business by March 1st. These gentlemen are now located at Smethport and will continue their business there. It will be a new enterprise for Port Allegany, but we predict that it will enjoy an extended patronage.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Why Suffer With Your Kidneys?

The discovery of Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Kidney Tablets has proved a blessing to thousands of kidney sufferers who have been restored to perfect health. These tablets drive the kidney disease germs out of the blood and prevent accumulation of uric acid in the system. We urge all sufferers to give this successful and scientific kidney remedy a trial. They come in two sizes, 25 and 50 cents. Come and get a trial treatment free at J. W. Voorhees.

Cure Your Catarrh Now.

V. Van Dorn, 2011 Avenue B, Birmingham, Ala., writes: "I have had catarrh in one of the worst forms for 20 years, and after using Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler for two days feel entirely relieved and believe by its continued use I will get cured." Sold at 50 cents on a guarantee by J. W. Voorhees.

RAILROAD MEN'S WATCHES.

They Must Be Good Ones and Regularly Compared and Inspected.

A man with smoke ground into his hands and face walked into one of the downtown jewelry stores and handed over a big gold watch and a card. The repair man looked at the watch, made some queer marks on the card and handed both back. And the man walked out of the store.

"Didn't know you sell on the installment plan," suggested the inquisitive looker.

"Don't," was the laconic response and then the jeweler explained. "The man is a locomotive fireman, and his watch was being compared. You see, it is absolutely necessary that railroad watches keep good time, and the matter of making them keep good time has been systematized.

"The firemen, engineers, conductors, train dispatchers and train masters on all of the roads in this country have orders to have their watches compared twice a month and inspected every six months. On some roads nearly all of the employees are supposed to go through this same routine.

"When a watch is bought by any of these men, it must be passed upon by the jeweler who has been appointed inspector for the road that the purchaser serves. It must be a good watch, costing about $25 for the works alone, or the safety and life of a train would be unduly affected. Any good watch, for a long list of any make, provided it comes up to the standard. Stop watches, watches that tell the day of the week and such complicated novelties are barred. A key winder is not accepted, nor is a watch that has been changed from a hunting case to an open face. An open faced watch is preferred, though a good hunting case watch is not turned down on the majority of roads.

"After the inspector has passed favorably upon the watch he makes out a slip to that effect and returns the watch to the railroader, along with the indorsing slip and a small card. On this card are a number of ruled spaces. Twice a month the railroader brings his watch and card to the inspector, who notes on the card whether the watch was fast or slow and how much, whether it has stopped or run down and whether or not he regulated it. In this manner the inspector can tell just what the watch is doing and what it needs.

"At the end of each six months the watch and the card are taken to the inspector, who makes a more careful examination of the watch, issues a new card to the railroader and sends in the old card to the headquarters of the road for which the man works. A duplicate of these cards is kept in a book by the inspector.

"The railroad watches that are most closely watched by the inspectors are those that are carried by engineers and firemen on those locomotives that are fitted with electric headlights on account of the danger of their becoming magnetized. This danger is realized by engineers, and many of them have their watches in the cab while working about the headlight."—Indianapolis News.

The Colt and Its Rider.

Once upon a time a man tried to ride on the back of a young colt, which objected very much to his doing so, and there was quite a struggle between the two, with plunging by the colt and clinging by the man.

Finally the colt threw the man over its head, depositing him on the ground without injury. But the man, determined not to be defeated, pursued the colt and, capturing him, proceeded to again mount, with some difficulty.

There was another struggle, which ended as before—with the man prostrate on the ground—but this time he received severe injuries.

Moral.—Some persons don't know when they are well off.—New York Herald.

His Occupation.

"What have you ever done for your country?" asked the indignant citizen.

"Never started to count up," answered the practical politician. "Too busy finding out what my country can do for me."—Washington Star.

The Money-Back Cough Syrup.

Means a lot to people who are tired of experimenting with the "ordinary" cough preparations—you are not out a cent if Dr. George Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Cough Cure does not please you. It will cure consumption and all serious and stubborn lung and throat diseases. Sold at 25c on a guarantee by J. W. Voorhees.

Slaves of the Tropics.

In the [illegible] South [illegible] many [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] through Mo[illegible] "The Great Mountains of Colorado of South America," says "There being no trees here, such bridges as were necessary were usually composed of a couple of ropes stretched across a chasm upon which was spread a rough kind of matting made of plant brushwood or a sort of rush. Such bridges swing about fearfully and cracked under the foot as if about to give way. Often I held my breath while passing such a bridge, momentarily expecting the rotten contrivance to part in the middle. There was plenty of evidence in the skeletons of horses and mules on the rocks below that accidents not infrequently occurred, but I was assured that not many men were lost, which, of course, was an exceedingly comforting assurance, especially as I noticed that the guides were careful to see that either I or George was the first to cross those ricketty old structures. Some of those jaw-cracks we saw on the rocks 300 feet below the skull and bones of two men who had been lost about eight years before."

More Than Justice.

Mrs. Newlywed—Now, James my dear, just put your arms around me, and I must say I'm perfectly satisfied with you. I'm sure it does not take much to please you, does it?

Mr. Newlywed—Yes, indeed; justice is all I ask.—Brooklyn Life.

He Wanted to Gain Flesh

A Boston millionaire was very thin. Business cares and consequent nervous troubles told the story. He became alarmed, it is said, and consulted a famous specialist.

"I want some flesh," he said. "I am willing to pay for it. I'll give you $500 for every pound of solid healthy flesh you can put on these bones."

It was a big price, but he could well afford to pay it. For undue thinness is dangerous. It means disease, or the approach of disease.

Cod liver oil has most always been prescribed for this condition. It has wonderful properties as a medicine, but its disagreeable grease and vile taste and smell make most people sick.

We have long thought that something could be devised with cod liver oil as a basis that would arrest emaciation, promote nutrition, stimulate digestion, aid in throwing off rheumatism, lung trouble, bronchitis, coughs, and prove a real body-building tonic reconstructor and flesh former.

We have found it in Vinol (if you are interested call at the store and we'll tell you *how* we found it) and it certainly does the work. It is pleasant to take. If you are sick and thin, try Vinol. You can get your money back if it doesn't help you.

J. W. VOORHEES,

DRUGGIST.

MICA makes short roads.
AXLE and light loads.
GREASE good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

To get it we are willing to do anything that is right. We have purchased the stock of

GROCKRIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE

of O. D. Bush and are determined to run an up-to-date store.

We have put a delivery wagon on the road and we will call at your house, take your order and deliver goods promptly.

Give us a trial order and if everything is not perfectly satisfactory tell us about it.

VOORHEES & McCARTY,

Bush Building. EAST SMETHPORT, PA.

MODERN PHARMACY.

Pharmacy is a growing science and the druggist to-day who fills prescriptions must be up-to-date as well as his stock. Pure drugs, sciedtific service and reasonable prices are all combined when your prescription is filled here.

PERFUMES

we have a line that is the finest ever shown in town. Call and try a small bottle.

J. W. Voorhees,

Palace Pharmacy Smethport, Pa.

Make Your Selection From These Brands:

WHISKIES

Hunter Wilson Guckenheimer
Tom Moore Seymour Club
Meadville Rye
Rose Club Private Stock
Gibson and 18 others.

WINES

White Seal White Top
Great Western
Imported Sherry Imported Port
Tokay Catawba Rhine
St. Julian and many others.

Cognac Brandies, Holland Gin, Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum and nearly every popular brand of wine or liquor to be found in the country at very reasonable prices. Call and look over my stock.

A. J. Warshofsky,

Reilly Block, SMETHPORT, PA.

New Store, New Goods, New Prices, New Proprietors.

We are now prepared to do business in an up-to-date way.

Goods promptly delivered in any part of the borough, or at any reasonable distance in the country. Farm produce taken in exchange for groceries at market price.

All goods and prices guaranteed. We do not propose to be undersold. Yours to please,

Hagberg & Sherburne,

Holder Block, SMETHPORT, PA.

STOP! READ! and REFLECT

And then go to

BROWNELL BROTHERS.

Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE

FINEST GROCERIES

TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

FURNITURE

You make no mistake in buying here. The stock is complete, and prices low.

CARPETS

An elegant assortment just received. Now is the time to secure best values. Remember our stock of wall paper contains all the latest patterns.

Main Street, Smethport. **Specht & Sasse.**

Cure Constipation Forever.

25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggist refunds money.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

[illegible] per year, or if not paid strictly in advance, $1.50 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display [illegible] made public of at the rate of [illegible] per square, [illegible] insertion; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Special rates for single announcements.

Reading notices, five cents per line for each insertion.

Local advertisements five cents per line for each insertion.

Cards, not exceeding one inch, $5 00 per annum.

Both, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3 00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1903.

KING EDWARD is reported ill. However his condition is not considered serious.

ANOTHER of the decisions made by Governor Pennypacker yesterday, is that of Capt. Johns', Delaney, to be Factory Inspector. This necessarily retires James Campbell, who has so long and ably filled the place.

"ALL intelligent South Americans must see that the Monroe Doctrine has just saved one of their republics from territorial seizure. The United States is their real bulwark against foreign aggression.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A RESOLUTION was introduced in the United States Senate the other day restricting personal fortunes, per individual, to the limit of $20,000,000. We shall continue in business for a time at least whether or not this becomes a law.

MINISTER BOWEN has given the allies the choice between sending the Venezuelan dispute to the Hague and accepting his offer of preferential treatment for a period of one month. The three diplomats of the allied powers entered upon a conference upon the stand of Bowen which is regarded as practically an ultimatum.

[illegible] to do away with the death penalty [illegible] introduced in the Connecticut House of Representatives [illegible] penalty for murder [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic Senator [illegible] grown into one of the bitterest partisans in Congress in contempt of recent years. Senator Quay announces that he will stop at nothing to win his struggle for Statehood for Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico and Senator Hanna and the other Republican leaders pronounce the methods of the Pennsylvania Senator reactionary and almost revolutionary and say that they will not hesitate to precipitate an extra session of Congress if that becomes necessary to prevent the success of Senator Quay's program. At this writing there is every indication that nothing short of an extra session will accomplish the defeat of the carefully laid plans of the wily Pennsylvanian, and his accomplished co-worker Senator Foraker of Ohio.

Senator Quay's latest move has been to attach the Statehood bill to the agricultural appropriation bill, which was accomplished Saturday, but he had also given notice that he will attach it to the sundry civil and the post-office appropriation bills. So long as he maintains his majority in the Senate, which now numbers about twelve, there will be no possibility of defeating him except by talking to death those appropriation bills to which he attaches his obnoxious measure. This, Senators Aldrich, Lodge, Hanna, Platt of Connecticut, and other leaders of the party, assure your correspondent they are prepared to do if no other method of preventing the admission of the territories presents itself.

So absolute has been the Statehood blockade in the Senate that no other legislation has been even considered. Secretary Hay has secured an extension of two months on the time for the ratification of the Cuban treaty and that convention will be considered, it is hoped at an early date. It is possible that some general legislation may be considered to-day as Mr. Quay has said that he would not press the Statehood bill further, as a separate measure. The Elkins anti-trust bill is now on the Senate calendar, favorably reported by the committee. The bill establishing a Department of Commerce and Labor has been sent to conference by the Senate with instructions to the conferees to provide the publicity features recommended by the Attorney General for the proposed bureau of corporations. This now bids fair to be the first anti-trust legislation participated in by the Senate.

The negotiations between Venezuela and the foreign powers, which have been conducted in Washington, have not so far accomplished any material results and the present prospects are that the difficulties will have to be referred to the Hague Tribunal eventually. Minister Bowen has conducted the case of Venezuela with great ability but the desire of the Allies to have their claims regarded as preferred has thus far checkmated his efforts. It is now expected that the creditors of Venezuela who have not resorted to war methods will protest against any system which would afford an advantage to Germany and Great Britain. The United States is in hearty sympathy with this position as many of its citizens are interested in the settlement which is expected.

There are indications that the Immigration bill will be passed at this session, but not without the sacrifice of the clause providing for an educational qualification. Senators Fairbanks, Lodge and Penrose held a confidential conference on the subject and decided that the only way to save the bill was to permit the educational clause to go by the board. As the bill now stands it will meet with no opposition and it is believed can pass without objection.

The House enjoyed a lively if not very important session on Saturday, when private claim bills were before the committee of the whole. After favorable action on forty-five bills, a [illegible] matter was reached in favor of the Hoosac [illegible] Representative [illegible] Democrat of New York, [illegible] opposition. As a roll-call [illegible] absence of a quorum [illegible] members, [illegible] refused to act, and [illegible] Speaker Alexander [illegible] members. The two acts [illegible] appropriations, a [illegible] the Navy Department, a [illegible] the Indian Department [illegible] Government [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic

Queen Quality Shoes. | F. G. Lindholm & Co | Dry Goods and Carpets.

After-Inventory Sale.

We are clearing up our entire stock of Coats and Capes, Dress and Walking Skirts, Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Sacques, Children's Coats and Furs. Everything must be sold, and to move them quickly ⅓ to ½ has been chopped off our former low prices.

Here are bargains worth coming for.

$2.50 Black Hare Scarfs, 4 tails,	$1.48
$3.75 Black Hare Scarfs, 8 tails,	$2.00
$4.50 Sable Scarfs,	$2.40
$10.00 Opossum Bane, fox brush,	$6.75
$5.00 Ladies' Coats, half tight fitting,	$3.75
$11.00 Ladies' Fox and Monte Carlo Coats	$7.50
$22.00 Silk Monte Carlo Coats Peaude Soie,	$15.00
$2.50 Children's Box Coats of fine quality cloth in blue, red and brown	$1.48
$12.50 Ladies' tailor made Suits norfolk and blouse effects, made of all wool cheviots and Venetian cloths	$7.75

Our $1.00 Black Petticoat is a winner.

We have a few left-overs from our annual clearing sale of Carpets, Bed Furnishings, Outing Flannels, Sheetings and Crashes.

Don't miss the chance to get a 70c all wool Ingrain Carpet at 52½c.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

Now Heat Your Home Comfortably with a Jewett Reflex Heater.

Even if gas costs 40c per thousand, it would be cheaper for you in a REFLEX than [illegible] in coal stoves. This is a positive fact and REDFIELD, the HARDWARE DEALER, will prove it to you. [illegible] money. Rheumatism cured by gas.

All people have been more or less troubled in the [illegible] subject. The JEWETT REFLEX will positively [illegible] you worry in this most satisfactory manner. [illegible] it will pay you to buy a REFLEX instead of the coal only and HEATING POWER. Remember it must make [illegible] back if you are not convinced.

REDFIELD'S HARDWARE.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Feb. 5 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Valentines Day [illegible] very appropriate.

—Embroideries are advertised by Fry & Herzog this week.

—The duplicate whist club met with Mrs. Warley Gifford on Tuesday.

—Hear the High School Orchestra play at Hawkes' lecture, next Saturday evening.

—The whist club was entertained by Dr. and Mrs. John Clark on Wednesday evening.

—Hawkes is certainly one of the most inspiring and humorous lecturers on the American platform.

—Valentines are advertised by Mrs. Mary L. Bisett in her ad this week. She has an excellent display.

—Sheriff Mays has just purchased one of the celebrated Starr pianos of C. E. Harrington of Bradford.

—Another graduate of Warner's Business College has accepted a good position as bookkeeper at Bradford.

—Wm. Monheimer has another large ad this week in which he offers some very attractive bargains in clothing.

—A party of about 25 drove over from Port Allegany and attended the dance at East Smethport last Saturday night.

—The court on Monday transferred the license of J. C. Breneman from the Pasadena Hotel to the Reed House in Hazelhurst.

—If you hear Hawkes' lecture next Saturday, your life will be better and happier. At least, that is what all of his audiences say.

—A number of friends of Mrs. A. W. Pancoast gave her a surprise party last Friday evening. Cards and refreshments were enjoyed.

—The dance given by the young men at the bone house last night was a decided success. Sutton's orchestra of Olean furnished music.

Mrs. Albert Colegrove and Mrs. Sanders Moorehouse entertained a large party of ladies Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Colegrove.

—In a collision on the P. R. R., near Kane on Monday, Fireman Walker was killed and Engineer James Collinge of Kane was seriously injured.

—The next entainment of the High School course will be A. W. Hawkes' lecture on Sunshine and Shadow, next Saturday evening at the court house.

—One of the big transformers of the Niagara Power Co. was burned last Thursday night and therefore Buffalo was left without light or street car service the rest of the night.

—Geo. Dezzy of St. Marys, who [illegible] on Monday afternoon. Mrs. T. A. Moore [illegible] week.

Mrs. H. E. McCoy gave a party [illegible] on Monday afternoon. Mrs. T. A. Moore [illegible] week.

—The Methodist church next Sunday morning "The Revival We Need" will be the subject. "The Spiritual Life and the Life of the World" will be the evening subject.

—The High School orchestra will give another of their popular dances at the bone house on Thursday evening of next week. Give the boys your patronage and thus help a worthy cause.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rubin, with H. M. Choate and Miss Choate, are entertaining a crowd of jolly ladies and gentlemen at Odd Fellows' hall this (Thursday) evening. Cards of course.

—The new two-cent postage stamp with the new portrait of Washington is about ready for issue and will be distributed to the postoffices throughout the country in the course of the next week or 10 days.

—Hon. Lucius Rogers will be reappointed postmaster at Kane. The appointment will probably be made in a few days. This will be pleasing news to his many friends throughout the county and state.

—Stephen Kane, an inmate of the County Home, aged about 60 years, died at that institution Tuesday morning of heart trouble. Previous to coming to the home he was a resident of Kane for many years and friends from that place took charge of his remains.

—John Galvin, aged about 85 years and an old resident of Kane, was killed by the cars in the yards at that place Tuesday morning. Mr. Galvin was walking along the tracks when he was struck by a fast freight and was dead when the crew reached him.

—A report reached Smethport last night that a number of workmen employed on the construction of the P., S. & N. railroad between Clermont and Marvindale went on a strike yesterday and as a result 8 foremen and 125 Italians were discharged by the management.

—Those who took "the tour around the world" with the M. E. S. S. girls some time ago will be glad to learn St. Valentine is to entertain for them on Thursday evening, February 12th Admission 10 cents, refreshments included. A St. Valentine mail bag, a wedding journey and a home-made candy booth will be among his attractions.

—Twenty one Hungarians brutally murdered a fellow countryman near Wilkesbarre last Saturday by stabbing and leaving him to die. Powell Lasofski confessed to being implicated in the killing and the other 20 prisoners were arrested and committed to the Luzerne county jail.

—Mr. John O'Brien of this place and Miss Caroline Leighton of Port Allegany were married at St. Gabriel's church in the latter place on Tuesday of last week. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are now pleasantly located in a suite of rooms at the residence of Mrs. Mary Backus, Main street.

—"Where I'll Meet Her Bye and Bye" words by Ray McAuliffe, music by Harry O. Sutton, a new song published by the Sutton Music Co. of Olean, is out. It is a catchy composition and bids fair to become popular. The MINER has received a copy of the song with the compliments of the composers.

—The Junior Auxiliary of St. Luke's church will present the charming little operetta, "A Dress Rehearsal," at the parish house on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 17 and 18. The operetta is extremely amusing and the fact that the Junior Auxiliary has charge of it is sufficient guarantee that it will be well rendered.

—Miss Edna M. Keenan of Smethport who has been identified with the Bradford public schools as teacher for a number of years, left last night on the Erie for New York, where she has accepted a similar position in the schools of the metropolis. Miss Keenan was in charge of the seventh grade room in the Second ward building and was accredited with being one of the most efficient teachers in the city.—Wednesday's Bradford Era.

We are indebted to H. H. Beebe of this borough for a copy of The Trial of Stephen Arnold, a well preserved little pamphlet which is nearly 98 years old. In June, 1805, in the Otsego county, N. Y., court Stephen Arnold was tried for whipping a six year old child to death because she could not spell "cat." He was found guilty of [illegible] and sentenced to [illegible] pay a fine of [illegible] dollars and costs of prosecution. [illegible] the pamphlet [illegible] the Declaration of Independence, [illegible] Washington's Farewell Address, [illegible] Constitution of the United States, [illegible] Declaration of Rights, [illegible] Constitution of Pennsylvania

THE STONE RIVER FIGHT

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

December 31, 1862

[Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.]

RARELY in war do the leaders of opposing armies plan to strike at exactly the same time and in the same manner. This happened with Rosecrans and Bragg at Stone River, Tennessee, Dec. 31, 1862. The result was a terrific bloody and irregular battle.

Bragg's line extended on both sides of the river, Rosecrans held his troops in hand on one side of the river, part of them being under orders to cross early in the morning and attack Bragg's right flank. Breckinridge's command formed Bragg's right wing and Hardee's corps his left wing. The battle plan of the Confederate commander was that Polk's wing should stand fast while Hardee pushed forward in a fierce attack upon the Federals' right rear. Orders were for McCook, Rosecrans' second, to stand fast while he met in the Confederate onslaught across the river and not open Breckinridge.

At dawn of day, as McCook's men were eating breakfast in a leisurely manner, Hardee's Confederates crossed from their lofty ridges, breaking upon the skirmish line like a mighty wave. At the same moment Cleburne's first division, having waded the river, was laboring up the slopes to attack Breckinridge. Rosecrans expected that Cretteden would defeat Breckinridge, seize the town of Murfreesboro and cut Bragg's main army off from its base. Bragg hoped to smash Rosecrans' right and center, cut him off from the Nashville road and effect the capture of the entire army.

Hardee's attack was when military men call a rolling upon the enemy's line. He began at the extreme right and pushed up bigade after brigade. Polk's command in the center was held in reserve. The Federal line crossed on the extreme right was Colonel Willich's Third corps. Under it, composed of Germans, Will Hardee men were massing, while Willich went to division headquarters for instructions. Three companies of his command were on picket at the front and were cut off by the attack from the rear, the remaining seven companies of Colonel Willich at length got a brigade to his command, but his horse was killed under him and he was wounded and taken prisoner by Hardee's men. The seven companies hastily formed in line. Everything in the Federal camps was then moving to escape the avalanche of Confederates sweeping down upon them. A battery with frightened horses burst through the German ranks, but there was no panic. Like the Americans they were, they formed a line about the guns and escorted them back, repulsing several attempts of the enemy to take them.

Every regiment had a similar experience. Willich commanded a brigade of five regiments, and in a few minutes

"TAKE YOUR BRIGADE IN THERE!"

500 men had been killed and wounded. Kirk's brigade, the next in line, lost as many, and its leader was wounded. At the end of an hour the remnants of McCook's brigades formed a line of battle 7,000 strong. Against this Hardee hurled 10,000 soldiers. Three desperate assaults were repulsed by the undaunted Federals. Several brigade leaders fell, but the line kept its front and gave ground slowly until it reached the position of Phil Sheridan's division. Sheridan's infantry had fought in a desultory fashion all the morning and was out of ammunition, but two of his batteries were in fighting trim and played on the charging ranks with fearful execution. Little Phil ordered his men to fix bayonets and stand their ground. The reserve ammunition was miles in the rear. Two divisions on Sheridan's flank had been driven back upon his line. There was not room for so many to fight had there been plenty of cartridges at hand.

The battle had lasted four hours. Hardee gathered his troops in hand and hurled them in one mass upon all that remained of Rosecrans' right wing. It was swept away. Sheridan's undaunted but ill starred division among the rest. Behind the retreating Federals lay a wide cane brake and along the edges of the thicket stood the center corps of Thomas. Thomas was to be the rock of the battle and stand firm whichever way the fighting went on his right or left. The old hero formed his line in the woods with gaps for the retreating regiments and batteries to pass through.

Several attempts were made by the pursuing Confederates to charge in masses upon Thomas and break through. Failing in that, they began to steal into the center individually and intercept the retreating men. It would have been folly for Thomas's soldiers to fire into the woods to check the new comers, for they would shoot down friend and foe alike. In this crisis Thomas called up the leaders of the regulars in the movement and pointing to the cedars said, "Should rebels appear brigade in there and stop them."

The brigade marched in and formed a single line across the forest behind which McCook's men rallied. As soon as the front of the battalion of regulars was cleared of McCook's men the muskets began to play upon the advancing enemy. Beginning on the left, the fire, which was by files, that is two shots at a time gradually rolled along until it ended in one continual roar, which hearers in the distance, already accustomed to battle din, declared appalling. The first line of Confederates was scattered like chaff, the second advanced a few paces, halted and stolidly received the fire; a third line took up the bayonet, but the regulars stood firm in their tracks, although color meant for them in the final encounter.

As Cleburne had gathered his forces into a line of battle on a ridge in the rear and drew reenforcements from the jungle of death. It was 11 o'clock of time, for fully one of those in the cedars had been shot down, and half of those who fell were killed. And it was all done in twenty minutes.

One of the Confederate heroes of the day at Stone River was the brilliant Irish fighter, General Pat Cleburne, afterward known as "the Stonewall of the West." Cleburne gallantly led out the Fifth Tennessee regiment of Irishmen and, being promoted first to the head of a brigade, then of a division, took his gallant Hibernians along. At Stone River he commanded a division which joined the battle after the Federals had begun to rally and fight back. The Fifth fought the regulars in the cane break and also captured two guns of one of Sheridan's batteries by a bayonet charge and on the run in a hail of canister.

It was a point of battle etiquette with these Irishmen never to "holler" when wounded. In the charge upon the battery one of them had his leg shattered by a bullet. He bore the pain so cheerfully that a passer who was looking on offered to carry him to a surgeon in the rear. As he was borne away on the back of the stalwart Federal his comrades going to the front heard him whistling "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

At 2 o'clock there was a lull in the fighting. McCook's corps was gone, but Thomas in the center, supported by some of Crittenden's brigade, was immovable. Victory lay in the balance. Bragg called upon Breckinridge to fall upon the Federal left along the river and thus weaken the resistance in the Federal center, but Breckinridge had seen the Federal division which crossed the river in the morning to attack his flank moving forward and did not know of its recall after the battle opened in front of the Federal right. He failed to send help where it might have turned the fortunes of the day.

While Hardee's corps had been at work smashing the Federal right the Confederate center had rested, waiting for the fight to roll down to the front of Thomas. At last the order came to these troops, "Up and at them!" The soldiers had lain in their rifle pits without fires for two days. With a wild rush they broke through the First brigade in Thomas' line. Hazen's brigade faced in two directions to meet the terrific onslaught.

The Confederates supposed that Hazen's brigade held the extreme left of Rosecrans' line and attacked it front and flank. For some hours this point was the pivot upon which the fighting line swayed forward and back. Hazen's horse was shot under him. To one regiment which was out of ammunition Hazen shouted, "Fix bayonets and hold your ground!" To another command, which had no bayonets, he said, "Use your muskets as clubs, but hold the ground." Shell and solid shot tore through the ranks, yet the gaps were closed up, and, although the firing line swayed now this way and then that, the Federal center was not broken. Thomas and Crittenden had massed their batteries, over fifty guns in all, on high ground behind the angle in the line.

Three times the Confederates charged 6,000 strong. The Federal guns played upon them in open field. At first they staggered forward, then wavered and finally fell back to their old lines, repulsed, but not defeated.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A Town of Shops.

There is one shop to every twelve private houses in Hornsey, London.

Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cascarets be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits! Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

Dressing by Act of Parliament.

The old SUMPTUARY LAWS were those regulating by law the dress and food of each subject. Sets were nicely ordered by law. It was a sort of colonial Mrs. Grundy. Fashion regulations for men in particular were laid down in very precise lines, and the changes in their attire occurred much more frequently than in women's. Very different in the case now. In those days, too, men's dress was bright and even gaudy.

Prior to 1104 long hair was the regulation. In that year, however, Henry I., of blessed memory to barbers, had all his subjects' locks ruthlessly shorn.

The next important edict of this kind was under Edward III., who insisted that no one should have more than two courses for dinner, except on the eighteen holidays in the year, when the king's liege might eat and drink at will.

Of interest to ladies will be the hard fate that befell the big sleeves worn by men under Richard II. We are told that some hung down to the knees. When pottage is brought to the table "the sleeves go into their and get the first taste." In short, the nuisance was so intolerable that a statute was passed prohibiting any man below a baronet from wearing them.

The Carbuncle.

One of the rarest and most precious stones is the carbuncle, which is sometimes confused with the ruby, from which it differs by the intensity of its fires, produced by an internal luster of gold, while under the purple of the ruby there only appear shadings of azure or lacquer. Ethiopia produced the most precious ancient carbuncles. The Chaldeans regarded this stone as a powerful talisman. Legend makes the eyes of dragons out of carbuncles. Garcias ab Horto, physician of one of the viceroys of India, speaks of carbuncles which he saw in the palace of that prince which were so extraordinary in their brilliancy that they seemed "like redhot coals in the midst of darkness." Louis Vertoman reports that the king of Pegu wore an enormous one, which at night appeared to be lighted up with sunbeams. The virtues of the carbuncle are resistance to fire, preservation of the eyes, promotion of pleasant dreams, creation of lassys illusions and an antidote against impure air.

A Willful Misunderstanding.

Pitt was induced by Sir John Sinclair to constitute a board of agriculture, toward the end of the eighteenth century, and make him the president. Having enjoyed his office for a few years, Sinclair began to desire promotion in the social scale. "Dear Mr Pitt," he wrote to the prime minister, "don't you think the president of the board of agriculture should be a peer?"

"Dear Sir John Sinclair," replied Pitt, "I entirely agree with you. I have therefore appointed Lord Sheffield to succeed you, and you will be gratified to learn that he will be created a peer."

Sir John Sinclair went about writing his friends and exclaiming, "Dear me, dear me! It was such a willful misunderstanding!" Fortnightly Review.

Lucidly Explained.

The colored stepped into the cabin of an Arkansas squatter to say to the man sitting on a log at the door:

"When I was along here a month ago and asked you how far it was to Calfax, you said it was twelve miles. It's only nine. Why didn't you say nine?"

"It was the old woman's fault," replied the squatter. "I wasn't shah whether it was nine or twelve and so I went in and axed her. She reckoned it was twelve, and I had to reckon the same or have a row. When I reckoned as she reckoned, she reckoned that you'd reckon it was twelve miles nigh enough, and I reckon you reckoned that way."

The Beautiful Turquoise.

The turquoise is considered as a talisman in Persia, its native soil. It preserves its possessor from accidents and insures constancy in affections. The value of the turquoise depends on its shade and its size, especially its thickness. Those classed as belonging to the old rock are valued very highly. Emblem of youth, of sentiment and tender recollections, the turquoise may be called the forget-me-not of stones.

Contagious Only.

"This fishin' fever seems to be contagious," said the stranger, noting the long row of anglers perched upon the creek bank.

"Yes, it's contagious, all right," said the man who had been fishing four hours without a nibble, "but not ketchin'."—Baltimore American.

Learned to Cipher.

Aunty—So this was your first term at school? What did you learn?

Little Girl—I learned how to cipher.

Aunty—You learned arithmetic?

Little Girl—No'm. I learned how to write cipher notes to little boys wot nobody else could read. A little girl taught me.

He Got It.

Caller—Is the editor in?

Office Boy—No; he's ill.

Caller—I wonder if—er, he got the poem I sent him?

Office Boy—I told yer he was ill, didn't I?

Finguist.

"That deaf and dumb woman is quite a finguist."

"A what?"

"Finguist; she speaks four languages on her fingers."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bound East.

First Actor—I was born in this part of the country, and I'm greatly attached to it.

Second Actor—It has many ties for me too.—Puck.

F. W. CROWLEY,

Fine Tailoring,

ELDRED, PA.

Our facilities are unexcelled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HOW TIME IS MADE.

Uncle Sam Regulates His Clocks by One of the Fixed Stars.

Strange as it may seem, Uncle Sam does not make use of the sun for keeping time, but he turns his attention to some of the regular steady going stars, or "fixed stars," as they are called. Every clear night an astronomer with a big telescope looks at certain of these stars and makes his calculations, from which he can tell just when the sun would cross the seventy-fifth meridian. One of the great clocks in the observatory is called the transmitter, because it transmits or sends out the signal that keeps standard time. This clock is set and regulated by the star time, and then every day at three minutes and fifteen seconds before 12 o'clock is turned on, and the beats of the pendulum of this clock are sent by electricity over the wires to the telegraph offices in Washington and New York. When the telegraph operators hear this sound on their instruments they know that the noon signal is about to be sent out, and they at once begin to connect the telegraph wires with other towns and cities until in a minute or two the "click, click" of the clock at Washington is heard in hundreds of telegraph offices. The clocks stop at all seconds before 12, m., a notice that the next "click" will be the clock signal and so as to give the operators time to connect up all of the standard time balls and clocks. There are time balls in a great many cities, usually on top of some prominent building, where they can easily be seen. The one at Washington is on the roof of the state, war and navy department building, at the top of a tall pole, ready to drop the instant the signal comes over the wire. In the government offices at Washington and in many places in other cities there are large clocks connected with the observatory by electricity. These are so arranged that when the 12 o'clock signal is flashed over the wires the hands of each one of these clocks spring to 12 no matter what time the clock may show. In this way hundreds of clocks are set to the correct time each day.

Well, the moment the sun is supposed to cross the seventy-fifth meridian the telegraph instruments give a single click, the time ball is dropped, the clocks begin to strike and everybody in the district knows it is 12 o'clock.—St. Nicholas.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

People get to like a soul-but a satisfactory but makes no impression at first sight.—John Oliver Hobbes in "The Soul Hunters."

Human confidences must be mutual. It is only to God that man can continue telling, telling, telling and never getting a word in return.—Henry Seton Merriman in "The Vultures."

Pain and sorrow and love of a happy kind [illegible] are [illegible] superficial, for [illegible] [illegible] the poignant [illegible] [illegible] at least.—Charles Fred eric Goss in "The Loom of Life."

Fortunately, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CAPTURED ELECTRICALLY

...By Alvah Milton Kerr

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Prindle, our line repairer, was rather slender, but with highly developed muscles in fingers, arms and shoulders and with nerve to face anything. Several years of labor with the pliers had given him a finger grip which caused his chums to avoid shaking hand with him. He could make an insulator tie with a No. 6 iron wire with apparent ease. This remarkable power of contraction in the finger muscles once saved him from probable death.

In 1883 a local company in Layton had installed a telephone exchange. Several of their wires paralleled the telegraph wires along the tracks and also those of the lighting and power company in the streets. The result was a bad case of induction, that mysterious transference of electrical impulse between wires where there is no direct connection.

So great was the influence of the telegraph and power wires on the wires of the telephone company that the rattle and clicking of our instruments could be distinctly heard in the telephone receivers, and the singing snarl of the dynamos at the power house annoyed every one trying to use the phone.

The manager angrily declared that since enemy of his company had thrown crosslike copper wires across from wire to wire, thus tangling up the currents.

Prindle "went over" the wires carefully twice and reported that he could find no "cross" of that sort. Still he kept studying and inspecting the matter, because the telephone manager was then a very good friend of his.

Opening [illegible] the lineman's [illegible] over night, for the hour of 12 [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LOVE IN A MIST

By Martha McCulloch-Williams

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Augusta scampered across the pasture, the very mode and pattern of innocent wickedness. Clothed all in faded calico and flapping sun hat, her new pink lawn lay deftly hidden in the depths of her berry basket, with her bronze ties and clocked silk stockings nestled snugly underneath. She was going surreptitiously to a barn dance, albeit her grandmother thought dancing among the deadly sins. She knew she would get a wigging afterward. Still, she did not mean to let the knowledge in any way dim the splendor of the day.

The Radley house lay just beyond the berry field. Once she reached it she was safe. Mrs. Radley had indeed invited her going, offering to take her in the carryall along with her own girls. Mrs. Radley was so plump and yielding and obstinate even Grandmother Wills could not quarrel with her. She was as motherly as she was plump. Now, for two years she had been persuading her son John to marry Augusta, "so as to let the poor thing have a little fun and the chance to feel that her soul was her own." Joan and Augusta had laughed jointly over his mother's match-making. They were the best friends in the world, but had quite other views for themselves.

"Here's a hat, Gossie. I know you never could struggle out that fine chip that you have on it worth twice this summer," Mrs. Radley said, setting a picturesque tough straw cycle upon the runaway's head as the last locks of the pink lawn stopped into place. "My, but you do look pretty," she went on. "Then you'll have to be kind to Stacy Fitts, out of sorry, all was Jody."

"Ex[illegible] exclaimed "Rose Lee [illegible] That be [illegible] Stacy Fitts [illegible] Rose Lee's [illegible] Rose Lee [illegible] was [illegible]

"I [illegible] said, [illegible] little [illegible]

"W[illegible] John [illegible] Augusta [illegible] mother's [illegible] Augusta [illegible] of the [illegible] Fitts [illegible] Jody [illegible] Fitts [illegible] Jody [illegible] Fitts [illegible] Jody